Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866. NUMBER 272.

CONGRESS.

Passage of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Bill.

THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PASSED IN THE SENATE.

CONGRESS TO BE THE JUDGE OF REPRESENTATION.

Petitions for an International Copyright Law.

LATER FROM FENIANA

Great Excitement Among the Brotherhood.

IMPORTANT ORDERS FROM THE TWO PRESIDENTS.

GEN. SWEENEY CALLING FOR VOLUNTEERS.

PROSPECTS OF A SCRIMMAGE IN THE ORDER.

Secretary McCulloch's Policy Indorsed by the New York Bank Association.

ANOTHER FRUIT OF THE VETO

Negroes' Houses Fired in New York.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GENERAL POPE.

Travellers Across the Plains to be Protected.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

Mr. NESMITH introduced a petition from the officers of the Pacific Squadron, asking for an increase of pay. Referred to the Naval Committee.

On motion of Mr. Chandler leave of absence was granted to Mr. Howard for a week.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of authors and publishers in the city of Boston, asking for an international copyright law between the United States and Great Britain. Referred to the Judiciary Committee to report a bill.

Mr. DOOLITTLE offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of 1862 as to prevent the issuance of patents to persons who have been engaged in the rebellion. Referred.

Mr. DOOLITTLE rose to a personal explanation, and read to the Washington *Chronicle* of this morning a denial that Mr. Doolittle had spoken at a public meeting in New Haven for dispersing the Southern States into districts, as reported by the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Certainly, sir.

Mr. DAVIS. Then the Senate was divided into two bodies, don't you suppose the President of the United States had the right to recognize which was the true body?

Mr. DOOLITTLE. It is not a supposable case that the Senate would divide. It would require a revolution to produce it.

Mr. DAVIS. But such cases have occurred in the history of the country.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said if the Senate admitted Senators from the South the House could not interfere to put them out.

Mr. HENDERSON rose to admit three Senators from each of the States of Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and to admit Senators from Canada—it was a humorous speech.

A long and desultory colloquy, participated in by Messrs. Johnson, Saulsbury, and others, then ensued, in which the latter declared that the Senate was not in session, but had only adjourned over.

Mr. HOWARD offered a joint resolution that all full-blood Indians shall be citizens of the United States and the jurisdiction placed in the courts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Clark, Chandler, Conness, Grimes, Cragin, Howard, Pomeroy, Foster, Harlan, Morrill, Nesmith, Norton, Patterson of New Hampshire, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Wilkinson, Wilson, and Yates—36.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, McDougall, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stewart, Stockton and Van Winkle—16.

Absent—Messrs. Foot, Howard and Wright.

HOUSE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, with the names, &c., of the chaplains in the navy; also, a report from the Secretary of the Treasury as to the number of persons employed in the Treasury Department for last year.

Mr. HIGBY presented a memorial from the Legislature of California concerning the construction of the construction of an overland railroad and telegraph from California.

Mr. SCHENCK presented the joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio relative to the increase of the regular army, and recommending that provision be made for increasing officers to fill vacancies thereon. The resolution was referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. JULIAN introduced a bill to further provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on railroads by the use of steel rails and iron platforms on Commons.

Mr. ROSCOE, Mr. Powell, the Committee on Military Affairs was directed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the officers of the army detailed in the staff and line and served more than a year and a half in the field, and who have since been continued in the service and shall receive the grade of brevet major-general they would have been entitled had they served two years.

Mr. VanHorn of New York, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported an amendment to the ship canal around the falls of Niagara, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. BOUTWELL presented a petition of 300 colored citizens of Washington, praying for the right of suffrage. Also, "We, the undersigned colored citizens of the District of Columbia, respectfully represent that during the late war, always have been loyal, and still remain loyal; that we have contributed liberally according to our means for the support of the Government; we humbly petition to be admitted to the exercise of the right of suffrage."

Mr. Boutwell also presented a memorial from the white citizens of Alabama, setting forth that they are in a deplorable condition, socially and morally, and asking for the protection of the army, and that the President not be remanded to the control of the civil authorities. Also, a petition of citizens against the organization of the militia, saying that they are unanimously opposed to it, and do not represent the thousands of people in Alabama are loyal to the Government. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. ELIOT introduced a joint resolution proposing to the Legislatures of the several States to amend the Constitution, excluding from the Presidency, Vice-Presidency, and Senatorship, all persons civil and the judiciary of the United States, all who have been guilty of treason, or who have given aid or comfort to the rebellion, by taking part in the civil, military or naval service.

Mr. GRINNELL objected.

The reports of the Committee on Private Bills were then considered.

Mr. BAKER, from the Military Committee, made a report in answer to the resolution in relation to the expenses of the Freedmen's Bureau. It gives the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company a land grant of alternate sections of public land, and confers certain powers and privileges upon the company.

Mr. DAVIS then took the floor in opposition to the bill, and proceeded to argue the question of constitutionality, &c., asserting that it was revolutionary in its character, and proposed to create a new corporation out of the Union by the two branches of Congress, without the consent of the Southern States, and that those who were for keeping them out—

Chicago Tribune

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

TWO SERMONS.

...reached a Sermon, but in
...preached.
...e style it is said,"

...ealness of correspondence of
the Shenandoah."

...ent is not a mere collection of
...ticular publication
...ehorate series of
...between Lord John Russell and
...ent Government
...ion, it contains a variety of
...to the visit of the Prince of
...bourne, and no less than
...tary letters of Mr. Seward, Mr.
Lord Clarendon on
...ject.
...that in his despatch of the
...of December, which
...controversy, Lord Clarendon
...public assertion that no armed
...arfed from a British port since
...ities against the commerce of the
...States, and that our Government had
...and honestly discharged all the
...posed upon us as neutrals by
...law. Here it would have been
...he could have rested, either
...its own position, but forbearing to
...discussion. Unfortunately, Mr.
...already penned, on the 20th
...of December, which
...speech, which
...municated to Lord Clarendon
...20th of December. In this note Mr.
...comments on the circumstances
...surrender of the Shenandoah
...content unfavorably with Mr. Adams'
...ance on the 14th of November, that
...fortunate the precipitate
...would give great offense
...ment. On the contrary, Mr. Seward
...so acknowledged while
...possible." We accept the
...gret to say that the acceptance
...with any satisfaction
...from their parents' residence. The
...of country around is rather
...Mr. Seward's residence
...nounced to blow hard, and filled the
...so much more as a fog
...the wind blew, the children soon
...of being driven in-doors
...half a mile, they were bewildered
...but little way. The wind now became
...and also cold intensely. After wandering
...part of the night, the corn stopped
...and the poor children were
...themselves as well as they could in the
...open box on the sled. One of the
...fell asleep in the interval, and
...Morning came; but it brought no re-
...door, for the wind blew as hard as
...and the air was full of snow, so that
...could not be seen the distance
...They passed the night in and around
...box, and before night the storm
...subsided, so that a building, I
...to him, Lord Clarendon quietly observed
...his friendly relations with the United
...alone prevented him from replying to
...on to suppress aggressive expeditions
...despatch of the 15th of January he
...full sentiment to Sir Frederick Bruce,
...that Her Majesty's government
...by not replying to so extraordinary
...demanded a change they shall best consult
...their own dignity.

...fully concurring in the propriety of
...course, we have acted upon
...Seward's protest. The special
...Mr. Adams, which he employs, and the
...afterwards made in the House of Lords
...speech of the 20th of December, demand
...country requires. Mr. Seward
...Captain Waddell and his crew, as
...Captain Waddell and his crew, as
...and then by desperate ballooning,
...to the front
...and while his hands frozen
...the way he got
...could see, and kicked their legs till
...into a state of insensibility, they
...put forth their strength and walked
...from the drift. Going half a mile,
...upon a house, in which they found
...them bathing a mile off. At once
...to their relief. The sled was
...by the negroes to the house, and
...the children from bodies of
...sled. Two little boys,
...ble, and the others badly frozen. One
...the two older boys were frozen up-
...knees, and the younger ones from
...and arms of one were more badly
...The limbs of one of the little boys
...so much frozen that it was thought
...to be necessary to amputate them.
...is not frozen much, though he was
...by whatever means they effected it.
...He had
...feel for his hands for months to come
...the sleeves of which came over his

...rotected these suffering families. It
...no doubt to see those three girls, said
...to be about twelve years of age,
...from the sled. I saw the little
...getting ready as black as
...ing of the night, and
...when the mother dresses their limbs.
...ing his mother to prick the blisters
...ands. He pardoned in the belief that he
...ing to the children, and that
...the older boys had let him have
...

...r is enough to show us such a man as
...ing? "I kin and allers
...ave to see to treat the whites with
...ness, and I'll be darned if I don't
...with rich dirty cools.
...ell, he, pushin in the door,
...many rich cusses as you
...how cheap they can be bought
...for the Republic."
...the other I wanted.

...ck of I love Washington, I was
...ed to see that the planks
...ements are harder and worse to
...than any other city in the
...I have lived two months.by
...off as Democratic Congressmen,
...equally with native rebels to be
...the rebellion. On all those points
...Lord Clarendon's reply—upon the
...decorum in the negotiations
...other Government—appears to us conclusive.
...No charge of "pique?" whatever could be
...sustained, in any case, against the officers
...men of the Shenandoah prior to the termination
...of the war. Nothing could justify, or
...*prima facie*, their prosecution on the charge
...except proof of their having willfully continued
...hostilities after that period. Nothing
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Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1866.

THE CITY.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

REV. J. R. THOMPSON, of this city, has accepted the appointment of Deputy Secretary of the Presbyterian Commission on Home Missions, (U. S.) for the bounds of Presbytery of Chicago. His address is 265 Michigan avenue.

OWNERS WANTED TO SOLID WATCHES.—Owners are wanted at the Central Police Station for three watches—one gold and one silver—which were taken from a thief yesterday, and are believed to have been stolen.

STRONG OPPOSITION.—Messrs. Scott, Devine & Co., at No. 130 Lake street, are receiving a fine assortment of spring overcoats, of new styles and most elegant material. They have also a splendid assortment of pants, which they are selling at one of the sacrifices of season. Give them a call.

LARCENY OF BOOTS.—A man named Robert Bismarck was arrested on the Central Police Station last night, charged with the larceny of a number of boots. Whitsell Bros., who keep a boot and shoe store on Madison street, who learned him of stealing a pair of boots from their store, identified the boots which he had in his possession, and on the testimony adduced he was held for trial in the sum of $1,000.

NAVIGATION OPEN.—The recent exceedingly mild weather has set in motion the immense ice fields in the river, and loosed a vast quantity of moisture which, seeking a natural outlet in the lake, has swept down the channel of the river, carrying the ice with it in its course. The river is nearly free from ice, except in the more sheltered portions.

CAUGHT ON SPECULATION.—The statement published in the Tribune of Saturday, in relation to the defalcation of Mr. Hubbard, a clerk in the employ of the Union Stock Yards Company, has been confirmed. The amount of the defalcation is $2,000, and damages laid at the amount.

Worthington vs. Zalcott. An action of assumpsit to which defendant pleads set off. Cause submitted by Samuel J. Worthington against Dwight Zalcott.

King et al. vs. Sanborn. This was an action of assumpsit instituted by King et al., and tried on Saturday, in which the plaintiffs obtained a verdict against Lake & Sanborn for $1,500.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Before Hon. John M. Wilson, Chief Justice, and Hons. Joseph E. Gary and John Dean, Associate Justices.*—Nos. 1 to 14, inclusive, in the Chi. & A. R. R. Co. in this term maintained by Charles Greenough against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to recover damages laid at $30,000 in an action of trespass on the case, the declaration of plaintiff has been filed.

The declaration sets forth that on the 30th of January, 1865, the defendants being then a body corporate was the owner of a rail-road track, which it operated on and across West Van Buren street—a common or public highway of the city—that on the day in question plaintiff was driving a horse and wagon along said street, and was in the lawful exercise of his rights in that behalf, with reasonable care, diligence and speed, when a locomotive, attached to a train of freight cars operated by said defendants, was driven and thrown back heavily to the ground. He charges that, whereas it was the duty of defendants to have caused the bell of the locomotive to be continually ringing while approaching and passing over said highway, they refused a request to signal the approach of said train, by the ringing of said bell, and that the defendants' servants were employed, and the defendants' locomotive engineer was, at the time of the injury complained of, running said train at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and that by reason of the premises plaintiff was injured, and was thrown from his wagon and seriously hurt, bruised and wounded, and has been ever since, and will be hereafter, disabled from transacting his business, and has suffered great pain of body and anguish of mind, and has been put to great expense.

Defendants plead the general issue.

Cause submitted to the court upon pleadings and proofs filed, and taken under advisement.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.*—George P. Adams vs. Thomas Dyer et al. Replevin. Cause submitted. Finding and judgment for defendants for $1,000.

CARGOES ON SPECULATION.—The steamer propeller Sunbeam, which arrived in this port on Saturday, brought a large cargo of corn, which she had taken on board at Milwaukee. The corn was purchased by parties in this city, who have chartered the steamer for the purpose of carrying the cargo to Buffalo, and will forward it by rail to the seaboard. The vessel will return to Milwaukee for another cargo of corn.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—Charles Smart, recently in the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, was arrested yesterday morning at the Police Court charged with robbing some eleven bottles from William R. Flood while in the County Hospital. Smart had been turned out of hospital by the Warden, who subsequently missed a number of bottles and vials from the medicine chest. Suspicion attached to the prisoner, and he was arrested. On the premises in the possession of a boarding house keeper on East Kinzie street, to which Smart had resorted, and where he had lived for his board, Stuart was committed for trial at the Recorder's Court, under bail of $500.

A PETROLEUM DIVIDEND.—The Independent Petroleum Company, of the United States and Canada West announces in another column their first monthly dividend, payable on and after the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 79 Clark street. This Petroleum company, of whom the Hon. E. A. Hibbard is President, has just performed a gigantic undertaking in Canada; the property is situated at Bothwell, C. W., and is oil-producing. We believe this is the first dividend paid by any oil companies which has declared a dividend; there are a very many whose stockholders would feel great cause of rejoicing did they receive so excellent an example.

"THE INDIANA HORROR."—Under this head the Philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following:

"As all hints of superstitious awe (with certain reprobates who have no legitimate business) become a species of ghastly ridicule, the Democratic prevarication markets of this country have become more or less the scene of such audacious lying, backed by chalogant statements to accomplish inworthy ends. Large quantities of counterfeit money issued at certain markets before the result of a pending election was known, and the source for delivery at hand. It is reported that in some localities, therefore, have become 'bears' on the market, and sold such money for gold, at no interest, and leaned by the cry of 'wrecked bank,' thereby depressing the market value for the genuine, and that all their contracts are filled, to be followed immediately by an easy and rapid reaction."

There certainly seems no ground for apprehension in this region with regard to frichies. We would remark that we intend to beware of the chicken, when come upon us in the spring, and leave nothing for the ichthies to do.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.—A few nights since, a lady by the name of Mrs. Hedges, residing on the North Side, was made the victim of a brutal assault by a party of roughs, two of whom were captured yesterday morning. John J. Robinson, and W. G. Power; with whom the lady has not yet locked up, were passing the house one evening when they heard an altercation between the husband and his wife. Out of curiosity, or with a worse intent, the fellows entered the house in the guise of police officers, and inquired into the cause of the quarrel. They decided that the wife was in the wrong, and forthwith took her in charge. Instead of conveying her to the station-house, as she anticipated, they forced her into a dark alley, and there committed a shameful outrage upon her person. Not content with abusing her they ransacked her pockets, and robbed her of everything she possessed, which was only an old ring.

The police were apprised of the occurrence, and yesterday two of the ruffians were taken before the Police Court, a charge of larceny being preferred against Robinson in addition to the other offense. The counsel for the defense asked a continuance of the case till this morning, which was granted, the prisoners being required to give bail for their appearance in $500 each.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was held at Police Headquarters, corner of Washington and LaSalle streets, yesterday afternoon, present—T. B. Brown, President, in the chair, and Commissioner Fred. Gund.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from Henry S. Schmidt & Co., asking that the order passed by the Board in relation to carting materials in the erection of certain cribs from their distillery pens on the North Branch, be rescinded.

On motion of Commissioner Gund, the communication was laid on the table for one week; but in the meantime the Health Officer was instructed again to enforce the order.

The Secretary was authorized to draw $20 from the City Treasury to cover incidental expenses and the payment of bills against the Police Department not exceeding three dollars.

Officer John Sennick, belonging to the West Side police force, was arraigned before the Board charged with intimacy and disobedience of orders, in not reporting the fact of the shooting and fall of Myles and Regulations. He pleaded guilty to the charges, and on motion of Commissioner Gund he was dismissed from the force.

Charges of drunkenness preferred against officers Prince and Wilson of the Health Department, by three men engaged in the scavenger business, on complaint of the latter, were heard, and the officers were suspended from duty until such time as the charges can be investigated.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

SUICIDE.—About 10 o'clock on Thursday night, the neighbors in the vicinity of No. 152 Huron street were alarmed by the report of a gun, which was quickly followed by the screams of a woman. On entering the house, they discovered a man lying upon the floor in a pool of blood, and at his side the woman was calling frantically for assistance to the wounded. Some inquiry was made into the cause of the fatality, when it appeared that the man, whose name was Wilhelm Kuhl, had put an end to his life out of jealousy. He was sixty-five years of age, and three weeks ago he married a young woman forty years younger than himself. He grew not seem to have enjoyed much conjugal felicity, as the woman was in the habit, it is said, of receiving the attentions previously paid to her husband. Stuart was committed for trial at the Recorder's Court, under bail of $500.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Nicholson Pavement Case—Trial Calendar in the Superior Court—Suit Against a Railroad Company—Verdicts and Judgments—New Suits—Appeals—Probate Business.

THE NORTH WELLS STREET HOMICIDE.

The Favero Brothers Plead Guilty of Manslaughter, and are fined, the One for Two and the Other for One Year, to the Penitentiary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.*—Henry Nicholson vs. The City of Chicago. The arguments in this suit, instituted by Samuel Nicholson against the City of Chicago, to recover damages for an alleged infringement of patentee's patent right in the so-called Nicholson pavement were concluded, and the cause taken under advisement by the Court. The city was represented by Messrs. Hoyne & Miller, and Messrs. Goudy, Marsh, Ing., and the complainant by S. Nicholson, Esq., and Messrs. E. G. Carter & Co.

Lafayette et al. vs. Hoard. In chancery. Death of S. Lafayette, one of the complainants, suggested. Cause continued to the next term, which began on Tuesday, the 6th inst.

Ingersoll et al. vs. Ingersoll et al. Bill taken as confessed. Cause submitted to Court upon pleadings and proofs filed, and taken under advisement.

Ingram vs. Chicago Democratic Courier.—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.*—George P. Adams vs. Thomas Dyer et al. Replevin. Cause submitted. Finding and judgment for defendants for $1,000.

A Creighton vs. Hoard et al. Bill taken as confessed as to defendant Hoard.

Hall et al. vs. Hall. This was an action of debt instituted by James Hall against C. A. Hall to recover on alleged debt of $10,000, and damages laid at the amount.

Worthington vs. Zalcott. An action of assumpsit, in which defendant pleads set off. Cause submitted by Samuel J. Worthington against Dwight Zalcott.

King et al. vs. Sanborn. This was an action of assumpsit instituted by King et al., and tried on Saturday, in which the plaintiffs obtained a verdict against Lake & Sanborn for $1,500.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Before Hon. John M. Wilson, Chief Justice, and Hons. Joseph E. Gary and John Dean, Associate Justices.*—Nos. 1 to 14, inclusive, in the Chi. & A. R. R. Co. in this term maintained by Charles Greenough against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to recover damages laid at $30,000 in an action of trespass on the case, the declaration of plaintiff has been filed.

The declaration sets forth that on the 30th of January, 1865, the defendants being then a body corporate was the owner of a rail-road track, which it operated on and across West Van Buren street—a common or public highway of the city—that on the day in question plaintiff was driving a horse and wagon along said street, and was in the lawful exercise of his rights in that behalf, with reasonable care, diligence and speed, when a locomotive, attached to a train of freight cars operated by said defendants, was driven and thrown back heavily to the ground. He charges that, whereas it was the duty of defendants to have caused the bell of the locomotive to be continually ringing while approaching and passing over said highway, they refused a request to signal the approach of said train, by the ringing of said bell, and that the defendants' servants were employed, and the defendants' locomotive engineer was, at the time of the injury complained of, running said train at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and that by reason of the premises plaintiff was injured, and was thrown from his wagon and seriously hurt, bruised and wounded, and has been ever since, and will be hereafter, disabled from transacting his business, and has suffered great pain of body and anguish of mind, and has been put to great expense.

Defendants plead the general issue.

Cause submitted to the court upon pleadings and proofs filed, and taken under advisement.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT